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uber Riemann's Theorie der Abelschen Integrale," and it is even to be recommended to a beginner in preference to the latter on account of its greater precision.

Central Organ fur die Interessen des Realschulwesens, 1894.

EDITORIALS.

No. 10, Vol. II, of the *Mathematical Magazine* is expected to be ready in January, 1896.

Prof. William Hoover should have been credited with solving Problem 17, Average and Probability. His solution was accidentally mislaid.

D. G. Durrance sent in a solution of Problem 49, Department of Arithmetic, after the July-August number had gone to press. His solution is by Algebra.

Drs. W. W. Beman and D. E. Smith have written a *Plane and Solid Geometry* which is being published by Ginn & Co. Something new and original may be expected.

Dr. G. A. Miller requests us to state that his position in Michigan University was an instructorship instead of a professorship. On account of his travels during the summer he failed to see the error until recently.

Prof. J. R. Baldwin has resigned his position as Professor of Mathematics in the Davenport Business College to accept a position at an increased salary in the Commercial Department in the High School of Davenport, Iowa.

Dr. Zerr notified us some time ago that his solution of Problem 43, Department of Geometry, is wrong. It does not follow from (3) and (4) that $y=z^2$. Professor Scheffer has pointed out the same error. We shall be pleased to publish a correct solution of this problem in the next issue of the MONTHLY.

We take pleasure in announcing that Drs. G. E. Fisher and I. J. Schwatt, of the University of Pennsylvania, have in press a translation of Durege's Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable, with special reference to Riemann surfaces. Durege's book is considered the standard text-book on the Theory of Functions. See comments on this book under Queries and Information.

The latest venture in the field of mathematical journalism in this country is the *American Mathematical Monthly*, edited by Profs. B. F. Finkel and J. M. Colaw, and issued monthly at \$2. a year. The second volume is in progress and the double number for July and August, 1895, is at hand. The VISITOR heartily wishes the plucky editors the success they so richly deserve.

The Mathematical Visitor, 1895.

Prof. O. W. Anthony writes: "Allow me to congratulate you on the great success you are making of the MONTHLY. It is the best mathematical paper published for working mathematicians. I will send in my subscription for the coming year in a short time, and if there is any falling behind in financial matters, will be more than willing to bear my share." We are very thankful for Professor Anthony's kind words and generous offer of substantial support. We wish that the many hundreds of mathematicians of this country who are not now subscribers, would manifest the same spirit; they would then put their names upon our subscription list and contribute to the pages of the MONTHLY.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Elements of Geometry. By George C. Edwards, Ph. B., Associate Professor of Mathematics in the University of California. 8vo. cloth, 293 pp. Price, \$1.10. New York: Macmillan & Co.

Some of the salient features of this new work are the concise and accurate statement of the definitions, the natural arrangement of the parts, the great generality of the demonstrations of many of the propositions, numerous interesting and valuable notes, and the development of method of attack in the solution of problems.

It is to be regretted that the author has omitted the subject of *Proportion*, giving as his reason that Proportion properly belongs to Algebra. While this is true, it is also true that many students begin the study of Geometry before they come to the study of Proportion in Algebra. But even if they have been drilled in the subject in Algebra, it has been my experience that the little time required for its discussion in Geometry is most helpful to even the brightest students, while its omission would prove very unsatisfactory to those who have not had it previously or who have had it several years previous to taking up Geometry.

The last chapter is devoted to the treatment of the Conic Sections. At the end of Plane Geometry and at the end of Solid Geometry there is given a large number of exercises designed to review the work preceding them, and thoroughly to establish method of attack in the mind of the student. Corollaries and scholia have been in large measure replaced by well chosen exercises. On pages 155—162 are thirty-nine diagrams to illustrate as many different demonstrations of the Pythagorean Proposition. The book is well written and the publishers have presented it for public favor in good style. B. F. F.

Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. By G. A. Wentworth, A. M., author of a series of text-books in Mathematics. Revised edition. 8vo. cloth and leather back, 192 pp. Price, \$0.85. Boston and Chicago: Ginn & Co.

In preparing this work the aim has been to furnish just so much of Trigonometry as is actually taught in our best schools and colleges. Consequently all investigations that are important only for the special student have been omitted, except the development of functions in series. The principles have been unfolded with the utmost brevity consistent with simplicity and clearness, and interesting problems have been selected with a view of awakening a real love for the study.

Preface.